Enginess Natires.

WHAT THE BIRD SINGS.

There's a bird that sings where coaseless eprings Of youth and love are flowing; With ever one note from his tuneful throat On the listening air out-going.

"Sweet SOZODONT use, nor e'er refuse,"
The bird says over and over,
"It gives white teeth, pink gums beneath,
And breath like summer clover."

And who is wise this good advice Has ever freely taken; Sweet peace 'twill bring, and everything, Comfort and health awaken.

IT IS A POSITIVE LUXURY

to brush the teeth with SOZODONT, so fragrant and re-freshing is it, and so pleasant is the taste it leaves in the mouth after the operation. Then how gratifying is the effect and how complacent feels the beholder who views in the glass a row of iveries rendered spotiess, by this benign and delightful toliet article. Only a few drops on a brush is needed for an ablution, and yet it is wondrously effective.

A .- Boken's Bitters since 1828 acknowl-raged to be by FAR the REST and FINEST Stomach Bitters nade, whether taken FURROY with wines or liquors.

Angostura Bitters, the celebrated appetizer, of

TRIBUNE TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS Daly, 7 days a week 10 00 \$1.00 \$2.50 \$1.00 \$2.50 \$1.00 \$2.50 \$1.00 \$2.50 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.0 foreign countries, in which cases extra postage will be paid by subscribers. Remit by Testal Order, Express Order, Check, Draft or Registered, Testal Note, if sent in an unregistered letter, Cash or Public Note, if sent in an unregistered letter, will be at works risk, will be at works risk. We will be at the property of the Tribune, 154 Nassau-st., New-York, Address all correspondence simply "The Tribune," New-York.

New-York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1 89.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Foreign.-The London dock companies refused o accept a compromise offered by Mr. Burns on schalf of the striking laborers; public feeling in the East Side and the City is said to be with the strikers. == It was announced that the Czar would reach Potsdam on Wednesday. === Germany will increase her military force in Alsace-Lorraine. = The body of Paoli, the Corsican patriot, who was buried in London, has been sent to Corsica.

Demestic.-The President appointed W. G. Veszey, of Vermont, to be a member of the Inter-Commerce Commission; Edward Mitchell, of New York, to be District Attorney for the Southern District of New York; John C. Watson, of Nebraska, to be United States District Attorney for Alaska, and Willis Vandevanter, of Wyoming, to be Chief Justice of Wyoming. - Reimund Holzhay, alias "Black Bart," the lone highway. man of Wisconsin, was captured at Republic in that State, ---- The West is suffering from a Mrs. Hamilton remains in the hot wave. May's Lending, N. J., jail. = Sim Coy, an exconvict, was renominated for the Cit Council by Democrats of Indianapolis, ---- Three persons were killed and five injured by the railway col-I sion in Vermont.

tity and Suburban.-The committee seeking a site for the World's Fair called for proposals for lease or sale of lands in several parts of the city. Bacon, the employe of the Street Cleaning Department suspended by Colonel Rogers, was re- than ordinances and policemen could possibly 81 Westchester: Britannic, Kingston, El Rio Rey, Tenny, Elyton, Golden Real. - The president and managers of the Hocking Valley Railroad resigned and their places were filled by members of the stockholders' committee, who announced that the September interest would be paid. - The Boston and New-York baseball nines played a tie game, darkness ending the contest in the eighth inning, score 9 to 9; Brooklyn beat Kansas City twice. - Stocks active and higher, closing strong

The Weather .- Forecast for to-day: Fair and Temperature yesterday: Highen, 83 degrees; lowest, 66; average, 74.

The week has closed with a brighter prospect for the Lendon dock laborers. The extra penny of that beggarly sixpence an hour they seem to be in a fair way to win. Free trade England has been on exhibition for a tortnight. It is to be hoped that Americans have profited by the lesson.

Mr. Gladstone's genius in conversation resembles that of Lord Macaulay. I's intellectual resources are as comprehensive and varied and his manner is almost as didactic and dictatorial; but unlike that learned schoolmaster, he has fewer man serisms, and invariab'v succeeds in imparting to the listener something of his own enthusiasm. This is the estimate of his power as a talker, which competent judges like George Russell and Mr. Smalley have formed, as will be seen from the London letter printed on another page.

The discovery of a town old enoug to have a grave-yard is our staff correspondent's latest achievement in his circuit of the new States. His letters have contained so many astonishing disclosures of sudden growth of prosperous cities in the Northwest that it is almost with a feeling of relief that we find the chronicle of more deliberate and less tumultuous progress. Olympia, as he describes it, is a centre of umbrageous verdure, charming homes, intelligrace and refinement. Albeit not an old town as antiquity is reckoned in the staid, prosaic East, it is without the rawness of newness. As the legislative capital it has many conservative elements which will promote the welfare of the new State.

The Queen's success in exciting loyal enthusiasm in Wales has revived in London rumors of an approaching visit in Ireland. The probabilities of her acceding to the manifest desire of the Ministry, and especially of Mr. Balfour, and thereby strengthening the influence of the Government in that quarter of the United Kingdom, are discussed in detail in our cable letter. The Queen has never lacked the spirit required for such an undertaking even in the most turbulent periods of Irish revolt against English rule; but the present emergency does not seem to make urgent demands upon her courage. The island is at peace and fairly well satisfied with the attention which it is now receiving from the rival English parties, one of which aims to arm it with Home Rule, while the other is deliberately calculating the cost of endowing a Catholic university. The Queen could not choose a more favorable opportunity for an Irish journey.

A remarkable budget of foreign correspondsace, conspicuous for freshness and anima-

tion, is opened for our readers this morning. Mr. Winter's observations on the dramatic season in London, made in his charvein, are accompanied by acteristic welcome intelligence respecting the health of two eminent leaders of the American stage-Mr. Barrett and Miss Anderson. Illfounded and sensational reports respecting this accomplished actress's retirement from her profession are authoritatively contradicted.

Paris letter contains an appreciative tribute to Mme. Carnot, the graceful and accomplished hostess of a home worthy of the most cultivated of republican nations and democratic peoples. The childhood of the little Spaniard, who enjoys the unique reputation of having been born a King, is the central theme of an interesting Madrid letter; and effective contrasts are presented in a charming view of Swiss These are days of fast steamships; but how comfortably can TRIBUNE readers make the circuit of the Old World on a Sunday morning

HOW TO MAKE A BEGINNING. Commissioner Coleman has returned from Europe with a valuable stock of information about foreign methods of paving and street cleaning. The city ought to be grateful for the inquisitive and docile spirit in which an important functionary has prosecuted his summer travels. One of the serious obstacles to an efficient administration of our local affairs has been a provincial conviction in the minds of public officials that they had nothing to learn from "abroad," and it is very encouraging to hear Mr. Coleman frankly acknowledge that his extended observation and inquiry have taught him that nearly everything done to and with the streets of New-York is badly done. The Commissioner does not put it in those words, but that is the real gist and substance of his comparisons.

One of the details of street administration which most deeply impressed Mr. Coleman was the enforcement of the maxim that prevention is better than cure. He found that Paris, in particular, keeps its streets clean by not permitting them to get dirty, and he relates, by way of illustration, the experience of an American who unsuspiciously tore a letter in two and dropped the pieces in the gutter, just as he had doubtless done a hundred times at home. A moment later a policeman invited him to retrace his steps and gather up the fragments of waste paper, on penalty of being arrested. The American was a sensible man, and, instead of protesting that America was the only really free country on earth, he then and there learned a valuable lesson, and subsequently expressed his admiration of a city which showed such respect for itself.

It seems, perhaps, preposterous to imagine such a system in force in New-York, and so it is to suppose that a reform of such magnitude could be immediately put in operation. That kind goeth not forth but by education in public virtue. The people of Paris have been gradually led into the light, until now it is as natural and easy for them to refrain from defiling and defacing their thoroughfares as it is for Americans to indulge the shiftless and nasty habit of which no attempt has ever been made to break them. We may as well admit the melancholy fact that, at the best, it must he a long time before our National propensity in this direction can be overcome, but this is no reason why a beginning should not be made. It is, on the contrary, the best of reasons for making a beginning as soon as possible. A good example is contagious as well as a bad one, though unhappily not in an equal degree. If men and women who are intelligent enough to perceive the force of the proposition as soon as it is stated, and who are conscientious and public-spirited in other directions, would from this time forward act up to the conviction which they must feel-that it is bad manners, bad morals and bad citizenship to litter and befoul sidewalks and roadways, they would do more ted by Commis ioner Coleman. === Winners accomplish without their voluntary assistance to bring in the era of general cleanliness. They would help to create that public sentiment without which laws and guardians are poweress. Such revolutions are accomplished slow ly, but when they are well begun they are half done.

The village improvement societies which have transformed the outward appearance and regenerated the inner life of many a rural community during the last fifteen years supply an e couraging example of what can be accomplished by the acknowledgment of personal responsibility. The practice of a similar virtue n New-York would not seem strange to many of our people, for in their country homes they have been the pioneers of such movements. They cannot by any possibility do for a metropolis what can be easily done for a village, but we insist that they can and ought to be the means of creating a sentiment which will eventually become universal.

NEARING A SHOAL.

The prorogation of Parliament for eleven weeks indicates that the Salisbury Government seriously contemplates the endowment of an Irish Catholic University. Otherwise the houses would have been allowed to adjourn until the middle of February. A long legislative vacation would have been justified. not, perhaps, by the results of the session now suspended, but by the industry of the present Parliament, which has accomplished much important work since the general elections of 1886. Apparently the Government had contracted obligations to the Pepe which it could not repudiate. The Vatican had rendered effective aid in counteracting Mr. O'Brien's Plan of Campaign, and in contributing moral support to Mr. Balfour's efforts to restore the supremacy of Crown law in Ireland. This assistance was unquestionably given with the understanding that compensating advantages should be received in return. The Catholic peers in England who conducted the negotiations with the Vatican were probably instructed to offer concessions, either in the form of the establishment of permanent diplomatic relations with the Holy See, or the endowment of a Catholic university in Ireland. Compensation on the former line was impracticable. owing to embarrassments caused by the relaions of the English and Italian Governments. The alternative course has been adopted, and the November session will probably witness a revival of legislative projects similar to those which compassed the downfall of Mr. Glad-

stone's administration in 1874. The anxiety of the Government to secure the passage of a Tithes bill in the interest of landowners and the English Church is now easily explained. Before granting an important concession to the Roman Catholic hierarchy it desired to conciliate the Established Church and to escape criticism for singling out one religious community for legislative favors. The fate of the Tithes bill is not a good omen for of a purer or more screne atmosphere than the success of an Irish University bill, while Mr. Gladstone's disaster in attempting to brave flowers and the trees for his daily and hourly the risks of religious intolerance in the same field was a warning that the Government was stitution as his private property, spending bazarding its existence. On the other hand, it money upon it lavishly, but it was always open was evident that Ministers could count with to the people, and so has been to all intents confidence upon dividing the Opposition on this and purposes a public place. The title to it question, impairing the authority of Mr. Glad- passes now upon his death to the State of Mis-

stone's leadership, and obtaining the support of the Parnellites to a Government project. Already much commotion has been caused in the Liberal ranks by the projected legislation. and Mr. Gladstone will be greatly embarrassed in maintaining a working alliance with Mr. Parnell. But the endowment of a Catholic University is an undertaking from which any prudent Government has cause to shrink. It is one of the most dangerous shoals of English politics, and is marked by many Ministerial wrecks. The consequences of Mr. Balfour's unexpected revelations are considered in detail in our cable correspondence, and point to a momentous political crisis when Parliament reassembles.

THE VACATION SEASON.

Farewell the dear delights of seaside and mountain, forest and farmhouse. Theoretically, the New-Yorker ends his vacation with August, and returns to the city to endure brick and mortar, sweltering heat and stifling smells. and the ceaseless rattle and roar of a population of two millions, as best he can. Of late years there has been observed a tendency to extend the vacation season beyond its canonical limits, even at the cost of delaying its beginning. The New-Yorker thus escapes the discomforts of the city during part or the whole of September, and for many people that is apt to be at once the most trying and the most unhealthy month of the entire year. He gains instead the enjoyment of the matchless autumnal beauties and glories of the country. For those who can afford to leave their business a month longer the rest in September brings rich returns in the greater freshness and vigor with which labor can be resumed in the cooler days of October.

Not infrequently the sudden transition from ountry air and diet, from forest shade, mountain breezes or seaside coolness, to the sultry city in September, when the weather is sometimes as oppressive as in either of the preceding months, is a change so violent and enfeebling that it undoes all that rest and nature have done to invigorate the system. For that reason it may be doubted whether, if a busy man of the city can take six weeks or two months of vacation in the year, he had not better take it in August and September than in July and August. Beginning the new working year with greater vigor and more assured health in October, the worker finds that he can pull through the following July easier than he endures the warmth of June in the city when the working year has begun with a prostrating September. But in many kinds of business the worker has little freedom to choose; the movement of products fixes a period beyond which the active man cannot be absent, and for others times are fixed by the sessions of

courts or schools or other public institutions. Certain it is that the country is never more delightful than in September. When Nature begins to doff her uniform of green and to clothe all her forests and hillsides in autumnal splendors, when the nights away from the heatretaining brick and mortar are everywhere cool enough to refresh the system completely after the fatigues of the warmest or most active day, then, if ever, the vacation gives constant enjoyment while storing up strength and health. It is the experience of most Americans who have tested the matter, however, that in employments which do not exact treadmill labor, day by day, but can be measurably adjusted to the wishes of the worker, better work and more effective work can be done in a working year of nine or ten months than in a monotonous and unresting twelvementh. A threemonths' vacation will certainly add at least a third to the working strength of the muscles for the rest of the year, if sensibly used. But if that is true, who can doubt that it will add far more to the working strength of the nerves and the mind?

THE CAREER OF HENRY SHAW.

Henry Shaw, who was buried at St. Louis yesand honor that a grateful city could bestow upon him, was less widely known in the East, perhaps, than in the West, but his name was none the less familiar to all lovers of nature, among whom he had made himself preeminent, and to all who study the annals of philanthropy. He could not have been more highly honored wherever he was known, but it was doubtless his own modesty that kept his personality from the knowledge of many to whom his name would have been a household word if he had the willingness to be openly appreciated of a large class of public beneactors. His life conveys some lessons which ought not to be lost upon this modern world of hurry and striving, and especially in our country, where so many rich men go on to the very end of life, giving up every faculty to money-making, because they have lost or never acquired a taste for any other occupation. Mr. Shaw's career proved that it was possible to achieve conspicuous success in business and at the same time to devote a large part of life to the enjoyment of the purest pleasures, chief among them being the satisfaction of working

for the good of others. Mr. Shaw was an Englishman who settled in St. Louis, and retired from business when he was forty years old with an estate of about a quarter of a million. This was in 1840, and that was a large fortune in tl se days. Still, his willingness to withdraw at a time when he was still young, and when he had demonstrated marked capacity as a money-maker, showed that he was endowed to an unusual degree with the philosophic spirit. He might easily have yielded to the temptation to enroll himself among the famous millionaires of the country. It is easy to believe that he could have accomplished this when we are told that be increased his estate merely by judicious investments, so that, after deducting large gifts for public purposes, it is now estimated to be nearly ten times as large as it was when he retired from business. He spent about ten years in foreign travel. Then returning to St. Louis he devoted himself to the study of botany. He established the Missouri Botanical Garden, said to be the finest in the country, and to rank with those of London and Paris. The flowergarden is said to contain almost every flower grown in the latitude; the plant-houses shelter thousands of exotics; the experimental fruit garden has every variety of fruit growing in the open air in this climate, while the arboretum presents every ornamental and forest tree known to this country. Besides these there is a fire-proof building containing a museum and botanical library. It was to the development of this institution, which he hoped to make of great service in promoting the study of botany and horticulture, that Mr. Shaw devoted the years that might have been passed with only the money-rake in hand. It may well be believed that he found the pursuit a fascinating one. It is difficult to conceive that in which he passed his old age, with the companions. Mr. Shaw maintained this in-

taining 266 acres, which Mr. Shaw presented to the city of St. Louis after spending years in beautifying it. It is believed hat a large part of his property vill go to the Botanical Garden and the city of St. Louis.

and humanizing influences, and had the merit at the same time of originality. Mr. Shaw's life-work was as distinctive as , was useful. What he gave to the community which honors his memory so highly was really a part of himself-the outgrowth of his tastes and studies, and it seems for that very reason something to be prized far more t...an the gift of a millionaire who endows a college or founds an orphan asylum merely by drawing a check, though benefactions of that sor are by no means to be disparaged. Mr. Shaw was certainly a philanthropist in the best sense of the of thousands. He gave them unlimited opportunities for innocent pleasure and for instruction as well. He did all this without sensationalism, and must have derived from the work itself the highest intellectual satisfaction. He lived surrounded by the fruits of his labors, and conscious of the grateful appreciation of the community he had benefited. to the ripe old age of eighty-nine, in the full possession of his faculties. It was a career to be envied by almost any man.

THE CASE OF MR. BUESTOCK

More is written at this season of the year, perhaps, than at any other on the tipping habit. It arises, we suspect, from so many people being at summer hotels and having their attention drawn to the evil. The practice is, of course, always condemned. A word concerning the experience of Mr. Joseph W. Burstock, of this city may not be out of place. Mr. Burstock has always been strongly opposed

to tip-giving in theory. He has asserted that it is antagonistic to American ideas. He determined this summer to put his theories into practice and give no tips. As the pleasantest way of spending his vacation he decided to go to a large summer hotel at a popular resort, which it is unnecessary to designate by name. The first t ne Mr. But stock entered the dining-room his ttention was attracted by a man whom he had at first taken for a member of some foreign royal family. Presently Mr. Burstock saw that he was the head waiter. This gentleman held the back of his hand toward Mr. Burstock with three fingers extended and glided away. Mr. Burstock followed. Gradually and imperceptibly he found himself within the influence of another man in faultless evening dress who held up his hand w h three fingers extended and glided away. Mr. Burstock continued to follow, and soon found himself seated by a window in what seemed the most desirable part of the room. The man in the swallowtail coat carefully adjusted the window sash tha the winds of heaven might not visit Mr. The stock's face too roughly, slightly lowered and then slightly raised the shade that the | ght might be exactly right. Whisking an imaginary speck of dust from the tablecloth with a deprecatory air which said that were he prietor no dust should be found on a table when true gentleman came in, he hander fr. Burstock the menu with a low bow. Mr. Burs - k regarded the carts while the other hovere. The guest glanced up and the waiter turned a anxious ear just sixteen inches from the other's lip ... heard the order, bowed low, raised the window shade four inches, lowered it the same distance, pounced on another poor, helpless, imaginary speck of dust and vanished. A moment later are returned with Mr. Burstock's order. We shall not weary the reader with a further account of the meal; it is sufficient to state that the gentle annin-waiting continued to hover, polish the plates with a napkin and cast out offending specks of dust that did not exist. When Mr Bur tock rose to quit the room it was with his r solution never to tip another waiter unshaken. But he did not see the look of hopeless agony which rested on the face of the man who had served him, nor the consternation written on the countent are of the head waiter as he passed him at the r. Mr. Burstock did not realize the close res 1 blance which

he bore to the lamb going to the slaughter. The second time that Mr. Burst dining-room the head waiter was not visible. An aferior waiter, however, pointed to a seat near the centre of the room, and he took it. He sat twenty minutes, and then hissed at a waiter, who came and took his order, but his ear was fully two feet distant. Mr. Burstock was obliged to ask for butter and sweeten his own coffee. He ask for butter and sweeten his own conce. He day. By Boatman was surprised to find how many things he had of a Presbyterian church in Auburn, this State, and ordered that could not be obtained in the market. at Middlebury College, Vermont. He soon wished that some of the thirgs brought him had not been obtainable, either. No dust was whisked away; no one hovered. But he appeared

his Lunger to a certain extent, and went away. nate to the office to see if he had paid in advance for the meal. He finally sat down near the kitchen waited some time, and tried to give his order, but the man refused to take it till the office was heard from in regard to his financial stending. But the messenger did not return. He heard two waiters immediately behind him speculating a to whether or not he, too, would probably be taken back to Mississippi and fined. They decided that a bottle holder could not be prosecuted. Mr. Burstock waited one hour. He then made a fervent appeal to the head waiter, but was silenced by a waiter ne had never seen before coming up and saying that he had himself served the gentleman with one meal since he came in, and proved it by the length of time he had been there and the soiled dishes which had been left by Mr. Burstock's predecessor Mr. Burstock's old waiter came up and asked the head wanter if he should not call an officer. Mr. Burstock rose, left the room, and came back to New-York.

We have given Mr. Burstock's experience at some length, doubting not that people would be interested in it. We believe it is nearly or quite unique many others have resolved not to tip waiters, but few have kept their resolutions. Mr. Burstock was man of firmness, and held out with the result which we have seen. We believe the reader will agree with us, however, when we say that individual effort can accomplish but little: what is vanted is concerted action. That tip-taking should be frowned down we all agree, but it does not seem that a culm perusal of Mr. Bu. stock's experience will induce many to take the lead in the

an improvement in postal methods for whe hother than shout "Hooray for Wace," and the Intidels ex-Boston is to have the first taste, apparently, of large cities have been wishing these many years This is the establishment of sub-stations for the collection of the bulky packages of third and the lamppost boxes, but which must be carried to a station postoffice at a considerable expense of time or money. Under the new pla there will be package stations in drug-stores, at newsstands and in other public places, the proprietors of which will be paid \$100 a year for the service the render. The packages will be collected from these places several times a day by wagon. Boston begins October 1 with fifteen "package stations." Postmaster Corse is credited with originating the idea, which Pestmaster-General Wanamaker likes so well that he is said to be ready to put it into general effect if he can get the necessary approtriation. There is no city whe such stations would be quite so useful as in New-York. When can we have them?

Speaking of September, we feel authorized to announce that the backbone of sun per is broken.

Must the prairie chicken of the West go? Does the race stand in danger of becoming entinet? Church in this country is growing relatively more

souri. Another magnificent gift was that of "The St. Paul Pioneer Press" is inclined to answer Tower Grove Park, a pleasure-ground con- these questions in the affirmative, regarding them The trouble from the point of view of Minnesota. in that State is that the law for the protection of this esteemed bird is not enforced. The consequence is that the breeding season is broken in upon so that the chickens are rapidly disappear ing. "It will not take many seasons like this," says "The Press," "to banish the prairie chicken from Minnesote." It is evidently high time that This was a career that abounded in gentle the legitimate sportsmen of the State went gunning for the pot-hunters.

> "They are the happiest who know most pain." So says a bard who has a corner on, or rather in. The Atlanta Constitution." If his assertion is trustworthy, what joy must fill the soul of the Free-Traders that got licked last fall!

The appointments which the President has made for Albany are well received by the great body of the Republicans of that city. General Warner who has been named for Postmaster, made a gr.lword. He broadened and brightened the lives lant record in the war of the Rebellion, and has achieved a large measure of success as a man of business. He is fitted alike by character and capacity to render the public good and faithful service as Postmaster. Ex-Congressman John M. Bailey, the President's choice for Collector, is one of the best known citizens of Albany, whose popularity is attested by his repeated elections to office in what has commonly been regarded as a Democratic stronghold. Like General Warner, be is an old soldier, who did his whole duty by the flag. And now that the Albany Republicans have got the Federal appointments off their mind, will they not "get together" without delay? The rest of the Republicans of the State expect them to elect one of their number to the Senate this fall, and to hold their own in the Assembly. Are they going to do it?

The record of the Republican party in this State on the liquor question is all on file, and can be produced when it is needed.—(Rochester Union (Dem.).

Right you are. And that is what's bothering If the Republican record was not on file, or if the file could not be found, the Democracy would be feeling in better spirits. As it is, they will strenuously labor to keep the voters from seeing that record, realizing that it is just the sort of record which makes a first-class campaign document. As for the Democratic record on the liquor question, the less said about it the better for the Democratic canvass. Ten thousand times ten thousand whitewashers could not make it look presentable; all the perfumery of all the drug stores on the planet could not make

The report of Postmaster-General Wana maker's negotiations with the Western Union looking to the establishment of a postal telegraph system for the whole country, is of so great importance, and at the same time involves arrangements of such obvious difficulty, that it can hardly be discussed intelligently until negotiations have been completed, and the terms of co-operation fixed. At first thought, it seems scmewhat doubtful whether any adjustment equitable to the Government and beneficial to the telegraph company can be devised. But it appears that the company already has to spend a large sum every year in the delivery of mes-sages, which would be avoided, at least in cities where the postal service has a free delivery system, without materially increased expense to the Government. On the other hand, in consideration of this reduction in expenses, the telegraph conpany could obviously afford to make some re duction in its charges for messages forwarded through Government officials. If the Postmaster-General succeeds in carrying out an arrangement of such importance, it will mark his administration of the department with signal success. At the same time it is proper to remember that all the squint-eyed critics in the country, and all the people of microscopic minds, will be sure to conclude that the interests of the Nation must somehow have been sacrificed in any arrangement whatever between the Government and the Western Union.

PERSONAL.

Bishop Gilmour, of Cleveland, has been selected by Cardinal Gibbons to preach the sermon at the dedication of the new Roman Catholic University of Washington on November 13.

Secretary Windom and his family have been travelling through New-Hampshire by carriage. On Friday they drove from Keene to Dublin.

Emperor William has bestowed the decoration of the Order of the Black Eagle on his cousin, Prince George

Mr. Lawrence Barrett is expected to arrive in this city from Southampton toward the end of the week. The Rev. Dr. S. W. Boardman will be installed as president of Maryville College, Tennessee, next Thursday. Dr. Boardman was for fifteen years the pastor

Lieutenant-General Henry Edwin Weare, who died a few days ago at Folkestone, England, had seen a good deal of active service in the British Army. Entering it as ensign in 1841, he soon attained his The third time he entered, while searching about captain's commission, and while holding that rank for a seat, he heard the head waiter send a subordi served with the 32d (Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry) Regiment in the campaign in the Punjab, inchiding the siege operations before Mooltan, for which he regived a medal. In 1854 he received his commission was opened, and it was opened frequently. He as major and served, in the same year, throughout the rimean campaign as deputy-assistant adjutant-general at headquarters. He was present at the skirmish around Bulganak, and the battle of the Alma, where he was severely wounded. For his services he was mentioned in dispatches. In 1855 he served at the siege of Sebastopol, and was appointed assistant quartermaster-general. General Weare's next exploits were in New-Zealand, where he commanded the 50th (the Queen's Own, Reyal West Kent) Regiment during the wars there from 1863 to 1866, being present at the assault and capture of Rangiawhia, on February 21, 1864, and the repulse of the enemy's attack on the camp at Nukumaru on January 24, 1865, being mentioned in dispatches and created a C. B. for his gallant conduct. He commanded a force of 1,200 cavairy, artillery, and infantry, at Nukumaru and waitotors, moving in conjunction with the force under Sir Duncan Cameron. He also commanded the field force in its advance into the enemy's country for some time during the absence of the brigadier-general, and was present at the action of Kaisaramea. He did not participate in any of the African campaigns, however. he was severely wounded. For his services he was

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

The Rev. Dr. Wace and Professor Huxley have been engaging in a religious controversy in which they have shown great skill in avoiding each other's blows. As thus, for instance: Huxley-Pretty bad business about those Gadaren

pigs, ch. Doctor ! Waco-Never mind those pigs, Professor. Just

Huxley-Humph! I can prove that it was the ermon on the plain; but, come now, jast see what science has done. Wace-Oh, well, you are only an infidel, and you know it, so what's the use of talking about it.

Huxley-I don't care if I am; so there. Then somebody takes the whole thing to a printer, so that we can all witness the fight. And the Chrisclaim " Bully for Huxley," and that is all.

A Good Invention.—" Edison has a new invention, whereby you can see a man's face miles away," said whereon you can be smith—Oh, how nice. James, you will buy one, won't you? You can then stay in at nights and still see the man.—(American Commercial Traveller.

"The Jewish Messenger" very sensibly says: "Like the great mass of people, the Jew, too, affords legitimate types for criticism and satire. We ought to be grateful to those who reveal in a kindly manner our imperfections, and not cry out 'anti-Semitism' if Jewish character is made to appear a little less than angel and even with undeniable hoofs. It may appear strange for a Jewish paper to take this view of the case, but it is a view that will commend itself to

One of the most disagreeable persons is the woman One of the most disagrecable proofs is the woman who constantly refers to the dangers attendant on cable cars, inclined planes or electric roads, as the case may be. Not content with trembling in silent fright, she must, in a loud voice, proclaim that she has known cables to break, and a thousand and one accidents, all augmented and embellished by her diseased imagination; and she generally succeeds its making the rest of the passengers wish that an accident might happen, if only for her sake.—(Cincinnati Timeistar.)

thinking readers-Jew and Christian,"

In his "North American Review" article, Areadeacon Farrar says that the Protestant Episcopal

than any of the other churches. This statement is already being vigorously denied by members of the other churches.

other churches.

The potato crop will hardly pay for the digging. The beans are rusting; the sweet corn is sour and tasteless; the cabbages are full of worms; the cowe refuse to give their usual quantity of milk; the hens are moulting and forget to lay, the pigs have black teeth and squeal incessantly; no apples; no pears; ne chorries; no teven choke cherries; no berries of any kind, and dog days right straight along. In addition to this the taxes of 1889 are coming due soon, and we are threatened with an early frost. Notwithstanding all this, nobody in South Biddeford is glum, snappish or profane.—(Biddeford Journal.

Orange County, N. Y., claims to produce not only the best milk, but the best apple whiskey in the country. Doubtless the latter claim will be vigorously disputed by New-Jersey.

The rapidly growing feeling against the privileged classes in England has brought into popular use the old song, beginning.

My lord rides out at the castle gate,
My lady is grand in bower and hall
With men and maidens to cringe and wait,
But John o' the smithy must pay for all. Two Hebrews own the site of ancient Babyion,

where their ancestors were captives and slaves. A man with his left arm in a sling was telling a assenger on a Fort-st. car what alled him and how

passenger on a Fort-st. car what alled him and how it happened. Said he:

"My boy Henry likes to go hunting, und so last Soonday I takes my gun und goes oudt by der Nort's road mit him to hill some aquirrels. Pooty soon we vhas separated, und I goes along by a thicket und Henry shoots me mit his shotgun."

"Accidentally, of course."

"Of course. He sees me creeping along, und takes me for a wolf."

"A wolf! Why, there isn't a wolf within 500 mfles of Detroit."

"Dot vhas so, but Henry doan' know it until we comes back home. He feels werry bad aboud it. Henry whas a good boy, und next time he doan' make sooch a mistake—he shoots me for a woodchuck!"—

(Detroit Free Press.

"The Chicago Evening Journal" puts forward as a claim for the World's Fair the alleged fact that vessels can go direct from foreign ports to the docks of Chicago. And then to support this claim it tells how, twenty-five years ago, a small Norwegian schooner loaded with herring 4id this.

A child who had just mastered her catechism con-fessed herself disappointed, because, she said: "Though I obey the fifth commandment, and honor my papa and mamma, yet my days are not a bit longer in the land, because I am still put to bed at 7 o'clock."—(Times of India.

There is a venerable Indian named Gabriel, in Southern California, who is over 150 years of age. If he avoids using any of this Brown-Sequard clixit stuff, he may live to be quite an old man.

They had company, Mrs. Harty, at supper, and; after the meal was over Mrs. Harty remarked very politicly: "I have enjoyed my meal very much, indeed," Little Edith remarked with arthess simplicity: "I thought you were eating a good deal."—(Boston No matter how many times the captain of an ocean

steamship breaks her record, the company is perfectly willing to stand the expense of mending it. Philadelphia Man-Is "The London Echo" the only paper you have about the house?

"Yes. I only subscribe for a foreign paper new."

"Why, that doesn't give any American news and you were never in England."

you were never in England."
"I know that; but the London papers don't print any baseball news."—(Norristown Herald.

THE WEEK IN SOCIETY.

DANCES, DINNERS AND AMATEUR THEAT

RICALS AT NEWPORT. Even the gaye, time of the fashionable season in

own has been uneventful when compared with the rush at Newport for the last fortnight, where there have been ten dances and balls. On Monday night numerous dinner parties were given at Newport is anticipation of the dinner party which followed at J. J. Van Alen's Elizabethan mansion, Wakehurst, where a similar party occurred last summer, and if the one of last week seemed less enjoyable than that of a year ago, it must have been because the particle pants last week were fairly satiated with pleasure. Even Harry Cannon breathed a sigh of relief, as there was no cotillon. About ten dinner parties were given, after which the ladies donned domino of various colors and textures, many of them being put on as their wearers were driving to the house. The entire diplomatic corps was invited to the dance, as well as the various titled strangers who have been passing some weeks at the summer capital, Mrs. Mackay, although invited, was not present

On the same night Mr. and Mrs. Cooper Hewitt gave a supper and driving party, after midnight, but they, with their guests, did not attend the domino

The largest dinner of that night was given by Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, at "The Breakers," her guests numbering Mr. and Mrs. W. Mrs. J. Townsend Burden, and Mrs. August Belmont, jr., Mr. and Mrs. Newbold, Mr. and Mrs. Sturgis, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. F. Bronson, Miss Willing, Miss Hargous, Miss Tooker and others.

After the magnificence of the housewarming and all which Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Vanderbilt gave as their villa, Rough Point, a week ago, it would seen as if there were nothing left to do in the way of a sumptuous entertainment, but the ball given by Mr. and Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore, at Chateau-Sup-Mer, in honor of their debutante daughter, on Tuesday night ranks as one of the most superb entertainments of the season. Mr. Weimore's house, as well as his estate, is one of the most extensive in Newport and sufficiently large for the entertainment of many guests. Nothing was forgotten for the ball of Tuesday night. The house itself did not require decorating with its wealth of fine tapestries, carvings, and the Spanish dining-room, so all decorations were put on the exterior and the piazzas were made to look as if they were but a continuation of the splendidly furnished suites. These were hung with tapestries and rich abundant room for the promenade and for those who chose to seek retired nooks and to hide themselves in groups of tropical plants and paims. The improvised supper room, which seated 300 guests at the same time, opened from the plazzas. The ball-room, a beautiful room in white and gold, was ample for the cotillon of fifty couple.

Mrs. Weimore looked as youthful as her daughter. She wore a gown of white brocade and many diamonds. She wore a gown of white brocade and many diamonds. Miss Weimore wore a flowered silk draped with white gauze. Lady Goldsmid in yellow satin was most favorably commented on. brocades and lighted with Japanese lanterns, giving

She wore a gown of white brocade and many diamonal miss Wetmore wore a flowered slik draped with white gauze. Lady Goldsmid in yellow satin was most favorably commented on.

The dauces of Monday and Tuesday night somewhat detracted from the subscription ball at the Cawhat detracted from the subscription was determined to eclipse balls of former seasons and the decored manking a necklace of magnificent robies. Mrs. William Astor, also in white, was effugent with diamonds and emeralds. Gray seemed to be a favorite color for gowns and handsome dresses of this shade were for gowns and handsome dresses of this shade were worn by Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. William, Wils. W. F. Weld and Mrs. Ogden Goelet, all of whom were dazzling with jewels, the latter wearing a wowderful necklace of Lorquoises set in diamonds derful necklace of Lorquoises set in diamonds derful necklace of Lorquoises set in diamonds mrs. Padelford, Mrs. Geekman, Mrs. J. F. D. Lanier, Padelford, Mrs. Geekman, Mrs. J. F. D. Lanier, D. Mrs. Herbert, Mrs. Clews and Mrs. A. Belmont, for Mrs. Herbert, Mrs. Clews and Mrs. A. Belmont, for Mrs. Herbert, Mrs. Clews and Mrs. A. Belmont, for Mrs. Herbert, Mrs. Clews and Mrs. A. Belmont, for Mrs. Herbert, Mrs. Seekman, Mrs. A. Belmont, for Mrs. Herbert, Mrs. Seekman, Mrs. A. Belmont, for Mrs. Herbert, Mrs. Seekman, Mrs. A. Belmont, for Mrs. Herbert, Mrs. Clews and Mrs. A. Belmont, for Mrs. Herbert, Mrs. Clews and Mrs. A. Belmont, for Mrs. Herbert, Mrs. Clews and Mrs. A. Belmont, for Mrs. Herbert, Mrs. Clews and Mrs. A. Belmont, for Mrs. Herbert, Mrs. Clews and Mrs. A. Belmont, for Mrs. Herbert, Mrs. Clews and Mrs. A. Belmont, for Mrs. Herbert, Mrs. Clews a

Mrs. Ogden Goelet.

Mrs. John W. Mackay, who has been at Newport for a week, has been receiving much attention. On the day of her arrival, a week ago yesterday, she was entertained at a luncheon by Mrs. Lloyd Birce, and invitations for all the prominent festivities of the week have been sent her. On Thursday Mrs. Cayla S. Brice gave a luncheon for Mrs. Mackay at the Bennett villa, among the guests being Mrs. Paran Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and Arthur Leaff. Mrs. Mackay will sail, with her son, for England of Wednesday, in the City of Paris.

There is almost nothing to be said in regard to the hall of Mrs. Leiter and the dance of Mrs. Edgar, save that any one who could muster courage after so many and frequent dances was present. Mrs. Leiter's ball was most enjoyable. Miss Lieter shares equally with was most enjoyable. Miss Lieter shares equally with was most enjoyable. Miss Lieter shares equally with with the season as a beauty. Mr. Cannon again led the tellow of the tellow of the season as a beauty. Mr. Cannon again led the former have consequently been in constant demand. Mrs. William Astor's last large entertainment of the Mrs. Astor is to start on Tuesday for her country place, Mrs. Astor is to start on Tuesday for her country place, Rhinebeck-on-the-Hudson.

Thore will probably be a wedding in Newport late. Mrs. Astor is to start on Tuesday for her country place, Mrs. Mrs. Ciellan. It will be a quiet one. Mrs. McClellan and Mrs. Walchlant, who have been passing the summer at St. Moritz, will sail in the middle of next month to be present.

at St. Moritz, will sail in the middle of next acts to be present.

Wakehurst was last night for a second time during the the week a scene of gayety, the occasion being the large dinner given by Mrs. Van Alen to the coachig large dinner given by Mrs. Van Alen to the coachig large dinner given by Mrs. Van Alen to the coachig large dinner great was to the latter that we handsome floral favors for the latter. There were handsome floral favors for the latter. Astor and E. L. Winthron will soon give dances.

Astor and E. L. Winthron will soon give dances.

The wedding of Miss Edythe Newcomb, dangher of H. Victor Newcomb, to Reginald Honshawe Ward of H. Victor Kewcomb, to Reginald Honshawe Ward.

New-York, formerly of Boston, will take place at Mr. Newcomb's town house late in November. Mr. Newcomb has had the Cushing villa at Newport for the summer.

comb has had the Cusaling time.

Some agreeable amateur plays were presented at the Some agreeable amateur plays were presented at the Elberon Casino on Wednosday night. The performance was by subscription, the proceeds going to the Casino was by subscription, the proceeds going to the Casino was by subscription, the proceeds going to the Casino was by subscription, the proceeding the Livingstee fund.

Some Jan Parket Camp and Miss M. Pancoast the being followed by "Found in a Four-Wheeler, being followed by "Found in a Four-Wheeler, amusing farcical comedy, with the Misses Pancoast, amusing farcical comedy, with the Misses Pancoast, amusing farcical comedy, with the Misses Pancoast, Deron Colony were present. A handsome sum was pertent.

The wedding of Miss Helen Smith, eldest daught